

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1885.

日一月三年西乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. HATES HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.O. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

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AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

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Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Act 1862 to 1883.)

CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000
in 200,000 SHARES of £10 EACH.

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40 THIRTY-NINE-STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In INDIA, JAPAN, CHINA and the COLONIES.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
LIMITED.

THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH, LONDON & BRANCHES.

NEW WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS for LADIES.

" " " GENTLEMEN.

SCARVES and TIES in all the Newest Styles and SUMMER TEXTURES.—LINEA WASHING SCARVES. PRINTED WASHING TIES, SILK WASHING WINES, and a

Variety of New Shapes in made up CHAVATE.

STRAW HATS, FELT HATS, PITH HATS.

SUMMER GLOVES in Coloured SILK and WHITE THREAD.

ENGLISH and FRENCH SUMMER BOOTS and SHOES.

SPECIALITIES:—GRACE MOLIERE KID.

WHITE CANVAS at \$2.50 per pair.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, April 15, 1885.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "

" 12 " " 5 % " "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Credits granted, Remittances, Exchanges, Loans, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 25, 1885.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.

O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
H. H. BROWN, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
H. W. KENNEDY, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. E. SASSOON, Esq.

Chief Manager,
Hongkong, ... Thomas JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER,
Shanghai, ... EWAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG,
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—

For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1885.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented to the teller, the stamp is to be affixed on the back of the form.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 4, 1885.

737

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A NOTICE is hereby given that an Extra-ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be held at the Society's HEAD OFFICE, No. 16, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the Eighteenth day of May, 1885, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, when it is intended to propose Resolution (in lieu of Article No. 30), for Subdividing the present Shares, and dealing with the increased Capital in the said Article No. 30 mentioned, and for providing for the proportion to be credited as Paid up on all the Shares of the Society; also Resolutions for Amending Article No. 31, and for raising the number of Shares that may be held, for providing for the application of the First Call, for the payment of the Premium on the issue of One Dollar mentioned in Article No. 22, and altering Article No. 65 to meet such elimination and for providing for the mode of Distribution of the Assets in case of dissolution. Copies of the intended Resolutions may be seen by any Shareholder at the Society's Office at any time before the date of Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 4, 1885.

738

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of 15 PER CENT. upon Contributions for the Year 1884 has thus Day been declared.

Warants may be had on application at the above OFFICE on and after the 15th Proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 25, 1885.

693

JUST RECEIVED

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, April 11, 1885.

616

HONGKONG, CHINA.

Hongkong, April 12, 1885.

66

A Great Conflagration

That sweeps over a whole city starts from a small fire in a house, and spreads rapidly through the whole town.

In like manner, the most general and fatal malady of the blood and lungs ordinarily develops from small beginnings, not difficult of prevention treated with the proper remedy.

It is a disease which is insidious and delay may be fatal. Children are especially liable to Laryngitis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Consumption. The only medicine certain to cure every bronchial and pulmonary affection not absolutely incurable is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

During 40 years it has steadily grown in popularity and is now a household remedy among thousands of families. Parents, mothers, brothers, sisters, and friends, who have been long tormented by Consumption, Pneumonia, when they were young, are now saving the lives of their children with it. Leading physicians extol its virtues and prescriptive in their practice. Intelligent druggists everywhere report noteworthy cures effected by it, within their personal knowledge.

RECOMMENDED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by all druggists.

Agents for

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

NOW EADY.

PRICE, \$1.00

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH, at CHAMBERS & CO., Hongkong, at LAMB CROWNS & CO., Hongkong, and at the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

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HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

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For Sale:

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
HAVE MOVED INTO THEIR NEW
PREMISES
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
AND ARE SELLING
STORES and other RETAIL ARTICLES

at the lowest possible prices
FOR CASH,
and giving the benefits of the Co-operative
Store system to the Public without the
necessity of Membership. Detailed Prices
will be furnished on application.

**CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S
OILMAN'S STORES.**
JOHN MOH & SONS, LIMITED.
OILMAN'S STORES.
J. T. MORTON'S
OILMAN'S STORES.
MACONACHY BROTHERS'
Lancaster
OILMAN'S STORES.
AMERICAN
OILMAN'S STORES.
WINEs, &c.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1825 GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET,

SACCOONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACCOONE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINSAIAN'S OLD WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEEDE WHISKY.
BOURG'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOILLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.
MARASALA.

EASTERN AMERICAN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

TO LET, FROM 1ST MAY.

SHOPS and GODDOWNS, and STORE-
AGE, at No. 55 QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
(opposite the Temporary Hall). ALSO
BEDROOMS, SERVANTS and KITCHEN ACCOM-
MODATION.

Apply to
MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
Hongkong, April 4, 1885.

572

FOR SALE:

A HOUSE at the PEAK, with Large
TENNIS GROUND attached. A
good View of the Harbour and out to Sea.
Apply to

'PEAK,'
c/o. This OFFICE
Hongkong, April 11, 1885.

614

NOW PUBLISHED.

**BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL,
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR
ASPECTS,**
BY
ERNEST J. EITEL, PH.D., TUBING.
THIRD EDITION.
REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

1393

FOR SALE:

**COURSE, DISTANCE,
AND AVERAGE SPEED TABLES,**
FROM
LONDON, via THE SUZ CANAL,
TO
INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, &c.,
WITH
VARIOUS OTHER TABLES AND NOTES,
BY
W. A. GULLAND.

To be obtained at the
CHINA MAIL OFFICE—
MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
" FALCONER & CO.
Hongkong, September 2, 1884.

1475

NOW ON SALE.

**A CHINESE DICTIONARY
IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT,**
BY
DE. E. J. EITEL.

CROWN OCTAVO, pp. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K. \$2.50.

Part II. K-M. \$2.50.

Part III. M-T. \$3.00.

Part IV. T-Y. \$3.00.

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be
allowed to purchasers of ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Lan-
guage, constructed on the basis of Kangshu's
Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese
characters in practical use, and while alphabetically
arranged according to the sounds of
the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese,
it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation
of all characters explained in the
book, so that its usefulness is by no means
confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the
work is a practically complete Thesaurus of
the whole Written Language of China, an
ancient and modern, as used all over the
Empire, whilst its introductory chapters
serve the purposes of a philological guide
to the student.

A Supplement arranged for being bound
and sold by itself, and containing a List
of the Radical in Index, and a List of
Surnames, will be published and sold
separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, January 15, 1883.

151

For Sale:

FOR SALE.

**EXTRA FINE QUALITY
FRENCH BUTTER,**
BRAND "DU DE NORMANDIE,"
THE OLDEST BUTTER
PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY.

1 LB tins and Cases of 48 tins each.
Sold in Quantities not less than one
dozen tins, at \$6 per Dozen.

Reduction made to Purchasers of one
case and upwards.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Sole Agent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1633

FOR SALE.

**JULES MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE,**
Quarts... \$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints... \$21 " 2 "

Dubois Frères & de Gurnon & Co.'s
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND
WHITE WINES.

Calculated "Barley Beer"
SKY, \$7 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1157

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Company's S.S. *Taisang* having ar-
rived from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of remaining
on Board after 4 P.M. THURSDAY,
the 7th Instant, will be at once landed and stored
at the Wharves or Boats delivery may
be obtained.

Consignees are hereby informed that all
Claims must be made immediately, as
no will be entertained after the 13th

Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1885. 734

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The S.S. *Arraton Apear* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk
and expense.

Consignees are hereby informed that all
Claims must be made immediately, as
no will be entertained after the 13th

Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1885. 14

NOTICE.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at current rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1885. 743

NOTICE.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1885. 855

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LON-
DON AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 19, 1885. 332

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 745

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1885. 100

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
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prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
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ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 746

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 747

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 748

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 749

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
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ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 750

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
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ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 751

NOTICE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNOLD, KARBEG & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1

THE CHINA MAIL.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 4th May, 1885.

ENGLAND AND EW. ASIA.

The Daily News, in a leading article, announces that the reply of the Russian Government is conciliatory, and was favourably considered at a Cabinet Council held on Saturday.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.—Laerds, April 10; Gordon Castle, and Hawarden, April 13; Harter, and Electra, April 18.

The next ENGLAND MAIL, per the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla*, left Singapore for this port on Thursday, the 30th ult., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 5th inst.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Catherlyn* left Port Darwin on the 3rd inst. and is expected here on the 13th inst.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 8.25 this morning.

The British India Co.'s steamer *India* arrived here this morning, and will be immediately fitted out in the same manner as the *Pembroke Castle*, *Glenogle* and *Resetta*, as an armed cruiser. According to the Ceylon Times, the *India* is one of the fastests of the British India fleet, and can steam an average of 15 knots an hour with ease.

The Austrian gunboat *Nauticus* arrived here from Manila this morning. There is now a German as well as an Austrian *Nauticus* on the Station.

It was suggested in Shanghai that the true reading of the telegram regarding the appointment of Sir Robert Hart should be that the Inspector-General of Customs has been appointed Chinese Minister to England.

By printer's error, a mail notice was inserted in our "Extra" issued this forenoon intimating that a mail would close for Australian Posts, per *Guthrie* at 1.30 p.m. to-day. The *Guthrie* does not leave until the 12th inst.

We observe that Viscount Sidmouth had given notice to ask on the 27th March, the day the last English mail left home, in the House of Lords, whether it is intended to increase the naval forces in the China Seas and the Straits Settlements. We have not heard or seen what answer was given to this question.

ADVISERS from the North report the existence of an exceedingly uneasy feeling in the Capital, owing to indications of sedition in influential quarters. News has recently reached the Government of a simmering insurrection in the provinces, and it has been discovered that there are many adherents of the movement in Peking itself. This is causing great anxiety to the Imperial family. Finance is also said to be in a most disastrous state, and the appearance of matters generally is gloomy in the extreme.—N.C.D. News.

The fifth Chinese daily paper published in this Colony, which was started some two months ago, the *Yüeh-chou*, had a well-written lead a few days ago to the following effect:—

The news of peace with France, followed almost immediately by the settlement of the Japan difficulty, filled us at first with joy, and after reflecting on the situation, our first feeling was intensified. The blessings of peace and the miseries of war are beyond description, and this Franco-Chinese war was ruinous to both sides. To have it ended and a good understanding with Japan secured, at the same time, was a sufficient cause of joy. Our subsequent reflection was upon the external danger which still threatens us from Russia. Russia is now leading on the Cossacks into Afghanistan, and threatening British India. Great Britain is wide awake to the perfidy and rapacity of Russia, and is preparing with great enthusiasm to repel her aggression by sea and by land. But Russian aggression is not confined to the British frontier, and a war between Russia and Great Britain must have disastrous effects on China and Japan whichever way it issues. If Great Britain cannot beat Russia, unless we can China or Japan, and Russia will be sure to turn her victorious forces against us. If she is baffled in the struggle with Britain, she will seek her consolation in further encroachments on her weaker foes. But this reflection that Russia, the great robber of Asia, is the common enemy of England, China, and Japan, naturally suggests an alliance between the three to repel aggression. And the thought of such an alliance entered upon at this crisis, and the glorious results which might follow from it, was what turned our first feeling of joy into exultation. In the friendship of England lies the safety of China, and Japan against Russia; and to secure this there should be no time lost in proffering help to England in the present impending war. The very announcement of this policy on our part would greatly strengthen England's hands, and encourage Russia. It might even have the effect of averting war for the present. But, by all means let the alliance be made and openly declared at once. India, China, and Japan need fear no aggression of Russia. Divided, they may find it hard to hold her own, but making common cause against Russia, they can defend her. Let other nations that share not our common danger remain neutral. Germany and Austria probably will. Turkey and

Persia may do as they choose. Great Britain, China, and Japan, by now combining together, can without other help secure the lasting peace of the whole continent of Asia.

La Justice states that it has good authority for saying that an English firm in Birmingham has made during the past six months 2,000,000 cartridges for China and consigned them to a German officer in active service under the Peking Government.

New York, March 19.—Matsuda Suyakichi, the Japanese wrestler, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day, having been arrested on complaint of his young and pretty Quaker wife. She says he had rewarded six weeks after he had betrothed her and that she had to pay \$900 for the wedding and his clothing. After two weeks of married life the wrestler began to abuse his wife and demand money. Last week he attacked her with a knife and threatened to cut her throat, and this morning he beat her with a broom. Matsuda denied the serious assault and said that his wife had a habit of remaining down stairs having her fortune told rather longer than he thought was necessary.

The Washington correspondent of a New York newspaper gives the following intelligence respecting the mistress of President Cleveland's mansion:—It is decided that she shall be Mr Cleveland's sister, Miss Ruth E. Cleveland, and I can give a description of her from personal observation. To begin with, she is a strong-minded woman; not a guy, with grim visage, brass mounted by spectacles, but a lady of high literary attainments, broad collections, and a remarkable ability to enforce whatever policies she and her brother may decide upon, as to White House manners. She has for ten years been a professional lecturer in female colleges, her courses of lectures on history being an annual feature in several institutions. A mutual friend tells me that she has retired from this field with considerable regret, notwithstanding the exaltation to which she is to be raised. She feels that the burden is going to be pretty heavy, and all the more so that she means to give to the social side of her brother's Administration a dignified character.

Very large orders for naval artillery have recently been given out at the Obusnoff Steel Works near St. Petersburg, which is virtually a Government establishment, and under the control of officers of the War Department. The orders given by the Minister of Marine comprise two 12-inch guns for the ironclad *Ketman II*, now in course of construction at Nikolaeff, four 11-inch guns for turreted frigates; nine 9-inch guns for monitors, seventeen 6-inch guns for the corvettes *Rynda*, *Vityaz*, and *Babur*; six 9-pounds for the *Bogatyr*, a 4-pdr. for the *Rynda* and *Vityaz*, and two 23-inch full pieces for other vessels. There are large requisitions for shot and shell. All the steel for the guns is of home production, and made at the Government works of Brinck, where also is produced the steel for the new ironclads *Nikolaieff* and *Schishopol*. Steel manufacture is being very much encouraged at the present time in Russia. The small-arms factory at Sevastopol is entirely supplied with steel made at Zlatoust, which also furnishes the 12-pounder guns used by the Russian Artillery. Prince Bolozenko has established large steel works at Katal-Ivanova, and has obtained from the Government an order for steel rails which will keep his works employed for several years to come.

A SAN FRANCISCO contemporary says:—Hon. Thomas B. Van Buren, Consul to Japan, arrived here in the City of Tokio. He reports favorably on the new scheme for supplying the Hawaiian Islands with Japanese labor, and that the evidence of the Japanese will draw the Chinese out of the Islands. His views have received the full support of Japanese immigration societies are moving heaven and earth to attract immigrants from every part of Europe, and every state in the East. Even negroes are being brought here in colonies from Tasmania. People inquire why not try to import a hundred Japanese as an experiment? They would surely do better here than they can do on the sugar and rice plantations of the Sandwich Islands. An influx of Japanese would naturally awaken the prejudice of that narrow-minded but noisy class of adopted citizens which regards foreign laborers merely as competitors in the market, but this would be much less powerful than it was. It will of course be necessary to have a market for the products of the country, and the definitive treaty ratified by the French Chamber.

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The negotiations with Japan about the late outbreaks in Corea have been arranged, China consenting to withdraw her troops from Seoul. Full particulars about this settlement have not yet come to hand. The special Japanese Ambassador, Count Ito, has already left Tientsin for Japan; and Admiral Enomoto, the Minister at Peking, is expected back here daily.

As usual in the spring, several Peking residents are leaving for home. H.E. the Hon. J. Russell Young, American Minister, left here on the 18th inst., and will probably not return to China. The American Legation is left in charge of Mr E. J. Smithers, formerly Consul at Chinkiang. Among the recent arrivals here we notice H. E. Don Leopoldo de Alba Salcedo, Minister for Spain, and Madame Salcedo. The Spanish Minister will only stay here a fortnight, but intends to settle in Peking next autumn.

Police Intelligence.
(Refd. E. Woldhouse, Esq.)
Tuesday, May 5.

HOUSE BREAKING AND ROBBERY.

On a, in a room, 25 years of age, was charged, with four others not in custody, with breaking and entering the hut of a woman named Li Kam Fong, at Mong Kok-tsun, on the night of the 23rd ultimo, and stealing therefrom money, jewellery and clothing to the value of \$50; also with assaulting the complainant on the same occasion. No evidence was taken in the case, which was remanded till the 7th instant.

THE NEW CHINESE LAW AND MEASURE.

Eighty-four Chinese carrying on business in Wokang Street, said to be Frys, appeared on summons taken out against them by Inspector Orrey, examiner of weights and measures, charging them with having in their shops fraudulent measures, not in accordance with the standard.

Dr. Ho Kai appeared for the defence in each case.

Inspector Orrey stated that the measures

which he had found in defendant's shop were a quarter of an inch over the standard chuk which came into force on 1st April last. He applied for a nominal penalty in each case.

Dr. Ho Kai admitted the offence on behalf of his clients, and pleaded that there had been a year's grace to comply with the ordinance, which was only on Friday last that the petition for its review was rejected. The defendant, when fined \$1 each, the measure found to be destroyed.

LAWCOURT OF JUSTICE.

March 20.—The trial of the Chinese

artizans for four shillings per day—some more, some less—contracts have fallen to white men, and a small profit made out of it.

That the profit in small amounts gathered from the fact that the European has had to employ Chinese to make up. There are, however, far more of the latter than are necessary for the work at present to be performed in and around the neighbourhood of Palmerston, and in consequence the Chinese contractors have taken steps to prevent any such successful tendering on the part of Europeans in future. The modus operandi is simple enough. They have formed an Association amongst themselves and the workmen, the principle of which is that no Chinese artizan shall work for a European under £6. 6d. per day, and they also demand that the hours of labour shall be reduced by six hours weekly.

On the other hand the Chinese work-

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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 6792.—MAY 5, 1885.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BHENDISI,
VENICE, TRIESTE,
PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—*Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading from BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, Marseilles, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.*

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP VENETIA. Captain A. B. Daniel, with His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this or LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 7th May, 1885.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passenger's desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

A. MAYER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 27, 1885.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PODICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA
ALSO
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1885, at noon, the Company's S.S. YANNITH, Commandant LORMIER, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 13th May, 1885. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 1, 1885.

718

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, with the option of calling at Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 10th May, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 602, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 2, 1885.

724

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.
A SERIES OF ARTICLES
Reprinted from "The China Mail."

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,
and may be had at the
OFFICE OF THE PAPER,
MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S,
And Mr. W. BREWER'S.

Price, 50 Cents.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packages of paper may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor may two newspapers be packed except in book Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of my Registered Article Request accompanying it with a Return Receipt may accompany it with a Return Receipt paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Hongkong Post Office is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Conventions of the Postal Union.
The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Contries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.
General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each
Registration, 10 cents
Newspapers, 2 cents each
Books, Patterns and Books and Patterns, 2 cents per oz.

No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Misred or Delayed Correspondence.

When correspondence has been misred or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that is addressed need do it is to note on the cover, Seal it, or Received at 7 p.m., as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This should be acted on the first time of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji via Town Streets, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bequia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Tokio, Manila, Singapore, Batavia, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Suez, Port Said, and the Malacca Straits.

London, Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Half hour, ... 10 cents | One hour, ... 20 cents
Three hours, ... 50 cents | Six hours, ... 70 cents
Day (from 9 to 1), One dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip. Return Direct.

Four Coolies, \$1.00 Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 85 Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, ... 70 Two Coolies, ... 1.00

RETURN.

By Pok-fu-Lam, By Aberdeen, Shortest Road.

Four Coolies, \$1.20 Four Coolies, \$2.50
Three Coolies, 1.60 Three Coolies, 2.00
Two Coolies, ... 1.30 Two Coolies, ... 1.60

(d) Via Singapore, 10 cents.

(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Postage to Wan-tai Gap.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.15
Three Coolies, ... 1.40
Two Coolies, ... 1.20

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. will be delivered on the day, on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Carrier.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees, rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividends, Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office un stamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited, or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattezu Packets.

The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and India Parcels Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rate between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 foot long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCELS.—The public are reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and India Parcels Post.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:

Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.), Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a "Parcel Post to Europe," &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received

for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to theft.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, 8 lbs.; Pattern—British Offices, 5 lbs. if with out intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the letter did not exceed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately after the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employ of the Postmaster General.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

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London, Paris, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Half hour, ... 10 cents | One hour, ... 20 cents
Three hours, ... 50 cents | Six hours, ... 70 cents
Day (from 9 to 1), One dollar.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chair.

Half hour, ... 10 cents | One hour, ... 20 cents
Three hours, ... 50 cents | Six hours, ... 70 cents
Day (from 9 to 1), One dollar.

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.